THE POWDER EXPLOSION AT RAVENSWOOD.

Appearance of the Place Yesterday.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

Awful Condition of the Remains of the Dead.

THE EXCITEMENT AMONG THE INHABITANTS.

THRILLING INCIDENTS. &c., &c., &c.

Our oithers were startled yesterday by the announcealy into eternity We despatche our reporters to the

my appearance The lot on which the powder with spots of blood, where the main read between two lots, bo h of which were sovered with people, we did not know which way turn to find the rained factory. Speaking to bystander, "Can you inform as where the water mill stood?" we said. "The belt engendered facpowder mill stood?" we said. In the best of tory stood there," he answered, pointing to a heap of stones a few yards dis aut. "Look around and see what it has done see the brains spattered against this fence." We looked where our informant pointed, and there, sure enough, upon a whitewached board fence, was a quantity of human brains smearing an of human brains, smearing an area of two or three featin diameter. It was a harrowing sight. That matter, which but a few hours before was filled with thought, and warm with life's blood, now lay cold upon that fence and scatabout one handred feet square, surrounded by a white board femes, and covered over with large blocks of stone, o sert of wooden sharty, standing on a foundation of stones loosely thrown together, in size about twenty by twenty five feet. Nothing of it remained pt the stores. The whole building was shivered into rs, scattered in all directions, as if a shower of ground, some had been driven against the rocks, and others full upon the stones which lay in the lot. Pieces of clothing lay here and there; but yesterday all the re spot state that after the explosion bowels hung dag-ling from limbs of trees, and heads were severed from bodies and thrown to the distance. bodies and thrown to the distance of nearly a hundred yards. It was truly a sorry sight.

The factory was owned by Erasmus French, Esq , who The factory was owned by Erasmus French, Eq., who established it about four years ago, since which time it has been in constant operation. Mesars. Hitchcook & Co., a firm in this city, are said to be his principal purchasers. This is the third explosion which has betallen the properiors, but not on this spot. Previous to commencing business here, he had been engaged in the same line in Commenticut, where one or two-explosions occurred doing no sections injury. The magazine is a small store house, within a few feet of the factory, in which was stored a large quantity of powder that did not ignite berg quantity of powder that did not ignite

ridges, and not for the manufactors o weer fixell, as many supposed. Powder was in-ried is large quantities from the city, and placed in magazine, and daily brought into the factory in the magazine, and delly brought into the factory in quantities mocessary for use in filling the cartridges. This amounted to about five kegs per day. The castridge is an eval along, flat on one side, which is in-erted into one end of a small particle or of index, this cylinder being filled with powder and covered at the other end with a leather wad. It was for filling these that the powder was used. There were working in the shop at the time of the explo-tion twenty persons, as near as can be accertained. Those to be dead are the following :-

Ryan was taken to his home, where he lived a short time only, He died on Saturday afternoon. Andrew Kearney lived till pesterday about four o'clock P. M., when he exremained whole were so bla-difficult to recognize them.

factory unclaimed by any of her friends-so rised. The sight presented in the chamber where this corpes lay was almost enough to freeze the blood of any one who looked upon it. On a board rested the corpse, face downwards, a thick cloth and piece of carpet covering it. One arm was blown off at the cibow; one side of the head was burned to a crisp, and the body was a cold, chared eiseber. The board on which this girl was placed lay across two barrels. We saked where had the other bodies been taken. "Look in those barrels," said a gentleman mear us, "and y u will see the corpses of all excepting three or four which have been recognised and carried away." We gased into those barrels, and there lay the mortal remains of near a down human beings. The eyes rested on a cold and pallid hand, a piece of a law, the forebead of a human being all eletted with blood, a foot, a bunch of fingers, eyes tora

at heart, if weet a spectacle had been placed before him. There was a great concourse of people at the scene of death pasterday. There were large crowds constantly coming and going on all the highways leading to the place. Travelling over the fated spot there were many who were melted to tears, and all wore a look of glooms. Hundreds picked up specimens of the cartridges, which lay strewn over the ground, and carried them away. There were about three hundred thousand of these cartridges in the factory at the time, which were sent in all directions, with the propelling force of a rifle. These all directions, with the propelling force of a rifle. These penetrated private dwellings, broke chandellers, &n.; but, as far as we could hear, no one was killed by them—a

tairey yards from the squang when we heard a norrisis moise, and men, and women, and arms, and a whole lot of splinters, fell all around us. We stooped low to keep from being hit. We were not hurt; but when we came to our senses, we looked about and saw that the factory had blown up, and the working people were scattered all around us, most of them dead, and some of them still allow." From this hours are the same of them still allow." alive." From this boy we have the true picture. A horrible noise, and a dark cloud was thrown into the sir, which poured down human beings and their mangled remains. It is melancholy picture to dwell upon.

mains. It is melancholy picture to dwell upon.

The Justice of the Peace, Mr. John L. Boyd, in the place of the Coroser, who was unwell, held an investigation yesterday, at the Court House in Astoria. The in vestigation commenced at ten o'clock in the moraing, and as soon almost as the court room doors were opened it was crowded with people. In this cellection were those who had lost relatives and offspring, and who had come here to learn, if possible, why or for what cause they were called upon to hear such were called upon to bear such sorrowful bereavemen's. There was a deep gloom throughout the entire audience during the entire proceeding, which was as follows:—

The inquest was held at ten o'clock yesterday morning at the court house, on Broadway, Astoria. Mr. John L. Boyd, Justice of the Peace, officiated as Deputy Coroner the occasion. The fellowing jury was empan

the inquest was had at the ordinary states. Br. John and the basin if There is the court house, on Breadway, Actors. Br. John and Br. Breadway. Actors. Br. John and Br. Breadway. Br. J. Crewery.

William Br. Breadway.

B. A. Crewery.

William Br. Breadway.

B. A. Crewery.

William Br. Breadway.

B. A. Crewery.

William Br. Breadway.

Theodore Calvert,

William Br. Breadway.

Theodore Calvert,

William Br. Breadway.

Breadway.

William Br. Breadway.

William Br. Breadway.

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William Br. Breadway.

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William Br. Breadway.

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William Br. Breadway.

Breadway.

Breadway.

William Br. Breadway.

Bread

father. Miss Maloum and E-len MatDonald for the safety of those who worked in that shop; the magazine was about twenty also or thirty feet from the shop.

The Coroner them adjourned the investigation until the afternoon.

APTERNOON RESSION.

When the proceedings commenced in the afternoon there was present as large a number as in the early part of the day. Each literand with melancholy laterest to every word which fell from the lips of the winessee.

Eliza Devines sworn:—I reside at Astyria; I am forewomes of one of Mr. French's 'hops; I was at work there on the 28th day of Jasuary last; I was in the building at a quarter before one; I do not know the sumber of persons employed in the building; at the time I left there were four in it; these was a store in the building, sut with very little de in it; there was a bench around the store; on some parts of the bench were paskages of powder; I sever saw a lighted lamp on that bench: I was sitting near the store, and full tittle heat from it; the floor was perfectly clean; in that soon spall I was on the pond sliding; there were shout twenty-three or twenty four persons on the pond; there are about sixteen or eighteen in my shop; at the time of the explosion I was standing in my shop; at the time of the explosion I was standing in my shop; at the time of the explosion I was standing in my shop; at the time of the explosion is well of making fire; in his absence Blien MoDonald had charge of the chop; the beach reser the store is used for greasing; they grease in eartifyen; they next it by a lamp under the table; the private harden is about four feet or more from the store; when we have the built of the powder is used for greasing; they grease in worked there was only one employed in filling the carridges; I saw no power on this beach when I was there is about four feet or more from the store; when he were on the low with a selling in the four the service of the powder; it have bear the store; in the service of the powder; in the ten days that I worked in the shop No.

aid had charge of the fire in his absence; she was about twesty-one years old, and careful.

To a Juror—I did not see the girls or boys shake their aproes over the store, but I have seen a boy throw grains of powder on it; I have seen the store red hot; I have seen the store red hot; I have seen the store red hot; I have seen in the maganume at different times, but not since New Year's; there were 2 or 3 pounds of powder seattered around on the benches; the boys who fill cartridges were James Ryan, James Gormly and James Downey; I don't know where the powder was put that came in on the list of January; kegs of powder hold about twenty five pounds each; there were no kegs of powder, that I know of, in the room at the time of the explosion; I heard Mr. French say the lamp was filled with alcohol; it would hold about a pint; it was made of tin; it gave a large blaze; it had a large wick; it gave a larger blaze than an ordinary lamp.

of, in the room at the time of the explosion; I heard Mr. French any the lamp was filled with alcohol; it would hold about a pint; it was made of tin; it gave a large blaze, it had a large wick; it gave a larger blaze than an ordinary lamp.

James Langon, a small boy about twelve years of age, sworn—I live with John Hollis; I have worked with Mr. Frunch; I left him yesterday; I then worked in ahop No. 2; I stopped working in ahop No. I last Friday weak; I worked over the lamp, George Malcomb worked with me; the bench was about three feet wide; in the bench was a bit hasin which held the lamp; the beach was about three feet wide; in the bench was a tinghily in the berch; it was a little lamp; if yoursed sletch line the lamp; that a large wholk Mr. French always filled the lamp; he allowed no one to light the lamp but himself; he would light it in the basin; pewder was sometimes scattered around on that bench; lightling the match in the basin; I have seen half a pound scattered on the bench; i always aswept it up when I found it there; it could not get to the lamp; founteen or fiftern worked in the shop; I was con the pand slicing resterday; I saw Mr. French by the faces before the explosion; he called the men to work and then went towards the shop; I never saw kegs of powder stowed away under the benches; he filled cattridges from the magazine; the boys used to get the power; I have seen powder saxatered on the floor; the boys were their ordinary shoes in the shop; we were not instrusted to wipe our feet before coming into the slop; I have not seen matches in kegs of powder which came to the chop; I was to bop No. 2 when the explosion took place; after the explosion I saw a man coming from the abop; I have not seen matches in kegs of powder which came to the chop; I was to be not yet the shop bics mu; I wan to work the shop bics mu; I wan to be considered to wipe sould be used in a day; it was not necessary, so far as I know to have large quantities of powder in the magazine venterday; the basin for the lamp is

render it.

The jury then retired, in theree of an officer, and in

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

From early morating until a late hour at night the scene of the disaster was visited by crewds of surious spectaters. Among the visiters were several of the bereaved parents and relatives of the deceased, several of whom, we are told, continue to linger around the spot as if attracted by some strange fascination. Near the place of the accident we observed as aged woman crouching upon the ground, wringing her hands and alternately sobbing and raving, as if hereft of reason. From what we could gather from her broken exclamations it appears that she is the mother of the boy John Downey, the lad of thirteen, whose body to supposed to have been that she is the mother of the boy John Downey, the lad of thirteen, whose body is supposed to have been blown to atoms. The woman resides in Cross street, New York. She was of course nearly fractic with grief, and expressed herself with all the warmath of Milesian pathos. A little group of friends were around har, and attempted to administer occarlation, but in valu. Rocking herself too and fre, and apparently meconecious of the presence of others, she centitude to atter the same monotonous ejaculations:—"Och hone! och rene! where are y.u, Johany? Sure you'll never come back, Johany." Since her arrival at Ravenswood is has been almost im-possible to force her from the place.

Among the horrible insidents of the catastrophe which

man, half crased, reised the head, with the chreds of flesh still depending to it, and, clasping it to his breast, lissed the distorted free, and then hurried away from the place with the bleeding head in his arms. Singularly enough, it is said by eye-witnesses of the some that the face-of-the boy preserved its astural expression, and that something akin to a smile yet lingured upon its pallid lips. We believe that the name of the deceased is Matthew

between two discusses of the same body the cognition was girl. It was so much disfigured that recognition was almost impressible; but both the calmants were furious in support of their claims, and blows finally ensued. We believe the parties were separated without any blood-

certain portions of the fragments were those of children and connections, and opposite parties entertaining the

being stokening in the extreme. The principal object of the first comers was to remove the bedies and remnants from the place, and endeaver, if possible, to respect take some of the injured; but immediately on arriving at the score, it was rumored that the magazine, containing an immense quantity of powder, was in a dangerous state, and likely to explode at any lustant. Immense consterration prevailed among the crows, and few ventured to approach the fatal spot, until assured that the building in question was secure and perfectly safe from all danger of explorion. Finally, however, these apprehensions

Among the singularities of this melancholy affair we may mention that one man sue blown, if we may believe the statements given from persons on the spot, to a dis-tance of nearly two hundred feet against the side of a factory, who was blown a long distance, and finally was projected through a basement window. His body was found very much mutilated; the breast being shockingly lac-rated by the glass from the window pares.

Increated by the glass from the window pares.

The scene presented by the place of the disaster beggars all description. Barrels full of resking human remains, with human blood oosing from their seams, still remain, and present a most horrible and revolting spectacle buring the day we visited Mr. Malcomb's residence at Eavenswood. Mr M. it will be remembered, lost two children by the explosion. The poor man was nearly issame with grief. In the room where the dead son had been accustomed to vest was laid out his mutilated remains. A headless tunk along remained, recognized as it we the

In order to give some idea of the state of public feeling in regard to the matter, we give a bite account of a slight incident which occurred while the Corone's investigation was going on It appears that during the early part of the afternoon session two or three individuals, who had lost relatives or children by the soot cest, became clamorous in their abuse of Mr. French. One of them, a tall, thin man, apparently somewhat crased by his misfortune, called out for the reappearance of that gentleman on the witnes stand. He wished to know whether Mr. French was to keep away and keep four men like him waiting.

know whether Mr. French was to keep away and keep four men like him waiting.

The Coroner desired him to keep his seat and be quiet.
The unruly spectator replied that he was a clinen of the
United States and knew his duty. He wanted justice.
The Coroner gave him to understand that no further
remarks would be permitted, and order was finally obtained. This person and some of his companions, however, remained in the room, and interrupted the proceeding in various ways. ings in various ways.

The children—for we can call them by no other name— who were employed in the manufactory, earned on an aver

of the Isish population are outrageous in their denun cistiens.

All were anxious to know if carelessness was the cause of this dreadful havoe, or if proper care had been exercised by all connected with the establishment. All serts of romors were affest as to the cause of the accident, but it was generally conceded that the power was ignited by a lamp used in the building for melting grease. All kinds of reports were circulated in relation to the proprietor, Mr. French, and some were so crasperated that they talked of lynching and other su many punishments. But most thought there was no good ground for letting the blame fall upon Mr. French, as he had always been a very careful man in the factory.

We might continue to multiply such heart-sickening

DEATH OF A MARINE BY DROWNING —On Friday last a marice, named Thomas Wilkey, belonging to the U. St. of p North Carelina living at Brockler, obtained a forcup for forty-sight hours, and visited a boarding house at No. 91 Rosewelt tireet, where he intended to stop. That evening he left and was not seen again by his riends until found to Saturday night, dead, tying in the dock, foot of pier 34, East river. Corner Wilselm yesterday held an inquest on the tody, and Dr. Slumenthal made an external even insation of the body, and idd not need say marks of violence upon it, and from the history of the case, considered that death had been saused by drowning. The Jury rendered a vertical of—"Daath by some cause to them unknown, but supposed to be by growning." Occased was twenty-frey years of age, and not believed to have been a native of Scottand.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Extensive Fire in Worcester, Mass. GR AKOUST OF PROPERTY DESTROYED—THE INSURANCE, ETC.

WORCESTER, Jan. 29, 1864.
At one o'clock this morning a free broke out to the large and eastly block on Main street, known as Fiagg's Buildings, which was entirely destroyed.

The lower story was occupied by W. H. Hudson, clothing dealer; C. A. Whitten, dry goods dealer; Martin Stew, dry goods; and Clark & Sandford, dry and facey goods. The stocks of all these occupants were mostly with high little demand.

removed, with but little damage. All fully insured.

The second story was eccupied by William B. Maxwell and W. H. Howe, lawyers; E. M. Bill, book agent, and Edward J. Fiske, printer. Mr. Bill's lose is \$1,200, insured for \$750; Mr. Fishe's loss is \$2,000; insured for \$1,500.

tic Museum, Gates & Brown, managers. Their loss is

During the progress of the are, the north end of Flagg's building full upon the adjoining two story block, owned by William Dickinson, completely demolishing the Tail block was decupied by H. H. Dayton, hesiery and fancy goods dealer; J. S. Wesley, bookseller as I becklider, and James J. Johnson hardresser. Mr. Dayton's lum it should be the state of the control of the state of the control of the state of the control of the state o about \$4,000; insured for \$2,500.

Mr. Wesley's loss is \$8,000; no insurance.
Mr. Johnson's loss is \$1,000—insured. The second

story was occupied by tailors—loss trifling.

The Flagg buildings were valued at \$30,500, and inverted for \$15,000.

The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as the museum, where it originated, had not been

From Philadelphias-BLOODS AFFRAY BETWEEN SEA CAPTAINS—SECTIFE-MENT RESPECTING THE CITY CONSOLIDATION BILL, ETC.

At one o'clock this morning, a difficulty occurred at the Newcastle piers, between Capt. Peterson, of schooner David Smith, and Capt. Beaver, of the Baltimore bri lision while in tow of steam tugs; some words ensue when Capt. Deaver fired two balls from a revolver Capt. Peterson, one of which took effect below the ear of William Creamer, mate of the schooner, instituting a damgerous wound, which it is feared will prove mortal

of the passage of the City Consolidation bill by the House to morrow. The bill is to be hastened through in order An amendment has also been introduced, prohibi any additional subscriptions after the passage of the law. Governor Bigler has delayed his journey to Eric in order to sign the bill immediately on its passage.

This morning in State street, at seven s'clook, the ther-mometer stood at four degrees below zero; on the Mill Dam, at ten below and at the same point on the Conard tion from these points during the day, which has been the coldest of the season. All the ferry boats are delayed

mometer starding at ten d grees below zero, and the water treesing to the hose of the engines as they were a

WRESING Jan 28, 1864. rise. There is some floating for, but navigation is unructed. Beats arrived to day with heavy freights for the Baltimore and Obio Railroad, which is t ansporting

Insurances on the Clipper Mermaid.

PROVIDENCE, Jan 29, 1854.

The ship Mermaid, lost on the Irish coust, was in sured in this city for \$25,500 in the following offices, namely:—American, \$5,000; Atlantic, \$7,800; Roger Williams, \$6,000; Merchants', \$1 000.

Arrival of the Southern Mail.

Markets.

New Orleans, Jan. 25, 1854.

Cotton is unchanged since the reseipt of the Niagara's advances. The sales to day resched 5,000 bales. The decreased receipts at all the Southern ports is 609 000 bales. Flour has a stranced. Sales of 10,000 bb's., at 37 57 to 37 80. Large sales of gunny bags have been made at 13 ½c. a 13c. Riccotice dull, at 10 ½c. a 11c. Stock is port, 90,000 bags. Mess pork dull, at 813 80. Wheat is held at 81 90. Sight exchange on New York is at par to ½ premium. Freights dull. Cotton to Liverpool. ½. CHARLETON, Jan. 27, 1854.

The sales of cotton to day were 3,100 bales; for the week, 12,500. Quotations range from 81½ to 10½. The market is firm, with an advance on some qualities of an 1½. The receipts of the week were 12,8000 bales, and the stock at this port now amounts to 64 750.

Flour dull, with a deciles of 25c per barrel. Provisions active. Sales of 1,000 obles, bulk meats, at 4½c. a 5½c. for shoulders and sides; 4,000 barrels prime land, at 8½c.; 1,000 kept 6e., 9½c.; 3,000 barrels prime land, at 8½c.; 1,000 kept 6e., 9½c.; 3,000 barrels mess pork, 312 50. Linesed oil has advanced to 55c.

LIGURYLIA, Jan. 28, 1854.

Provisions are very active, at advanced prices: Sales 60,000 pieces salt shoulders, at 4½c., packed; 5 000 sides, 55c. 500 con wheld higher.

PROVINCENCE, Jan. 28, 1854.

We have no change to notice is ecution. In wool there

City Intelligence.

ARREST OF ANOTHER STABS PREACHER.

Polices an Reader, of the Fourth ward yesterday ar rested a street preacher named fliackman, whom the officer charged with preaching in the public street without permission. A large crow of persons followed the officer to the Police Court, thus creating quits an unusual excitement for a Sabbath day. Mr. Blackman was placed before Justice Begari, and the officer preferred the charge. The preacher, in his defeces, produced a written permission to preach in the public streets, signed by Alderman Pearsall. The magistrate examined the paper, as do concluded that a written permission conformed to the city ordinance, and therefore dismissed the charge; and Mr. Blackman left the court room, with his friends shouting greatly over the decision.

Ink Weathers.—During the day yesterday the atmosphere was severely cold, the previous night baving been as cold, if not colder, than any night this winter. Last evening, however the extremity of the cold, moderated, the wind having shifted towards the eart, indicating the approach of a snow storm.

A BON NEARLY FROME TO DEATH—On Saturday evening a boy, named William M'Cawley while riding in one of the Third avenue railro d care was very nearly fromn to death by the severity of the weather. Policeman Wyatt, of the Nineteenth ward, conveyed the poor boy to the station house, where he was properly taken care of, and in the morning sent home.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCINET —At about seven o'clock on Saturday evening the Portchester train going up for some reason stopped at 109th street. Mr. John Middleton, a resident of Polism Corner, left the care a moment in the effort to regain the care fell on the track, and the train being in motion passed over his body, inflicting a fatal ripiry. The fatal was atopped, and the leigured man was to ken to the River House, Berlem, and Dr. Hill attended him until he die I. Outoner Hilton was notified to hold an inquest on the bedy.

ELECTION OF HY A BUTCHER'S CART—On Saturday afternoon By. John Campbe

A man was found dead in a carriage, at East Cambridge, on the 24th inst. It is supposed that he died of an all-pox, and that he had been deal about three weeks. The carriage in which the body was found was in a shed, and had not hase wash for man.

ARRIVAL OF THE OHIO.

Very Late and Interesting from Australia.

Important Despatches for the Japan Expedition.

STILL LATER FROM THE SONORA FILIBUSTERS,

THE DARIEN SURVEYING EXPEDITION.

Massacre of a Part of the British Force.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

More Revolutions in Peru and Bolivia.

Seizure of New Caledonia by the

French. de., de., de.

The steamship Ohio, Capt. For, arrived pesterday morning from Aspinwall, with the Galifornia the three hundred passengers, and \$1,000,000 is gold dust to the She left Aspinwall on the 18th inst. She bring from Australia, Lower California, Peru, Chile, Bellvia, New Caledonia, New Granzda, and Exador; also, from

the Darien Surreying Expedition.

We are indebted to Mr. Horton, the purser of the steamer, for into intelligence and papers.

The United States also of war Albany, Capt. Gerry, sailed from Navy Bay on the morning of the 17th inst., beand for San Juan del Norte. Officers and orewall well.

The bealth of the Isthmus is remarkably good. The abundance. Passengers leaving Aspinwall by the miso'clock A. M. train reach Panama the same evening.

Died at sea, January 25, Richard Magernia, of Dublin,

Greman on board the Ohio, aged 27 years.

Copt S F. Binnt and A. B Forbes, Eq., left Panama
on the morning of the 17th last., at 25 A. M., and arrived at Aspinwall at 414 P. M the same day, thus making the The following is the specie list of the Ohio:-

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA.

Very Late News from Sydney and Melbourne -- important Despatches for the Japan

gors—Markets, &to., &to.

We have received advices from Sydney to the Ed and
from Melbourse to the 7th of November, both inclusive.

[From the Parama Herald, Jan. 7.]

Our files of the Sydney Empire are from the 12th Oct.
to the 2d of Nov; from them we compile the fallowing :—
An advertisement announces that from the lat of Jan.
the Empire would be enlarged to the size of a first class
Lordon journal, and alterations made in its general
manuscrement, which it is believed, will greatly chances
its value as an organ of political and commercial intelligence.

its value as an organ of political and commercial intelligence.

A relition against the new constitution, signed by over 4 000 persons was pre-ented to the Governor, Fitarry, on the 17th of October, for the purpose of being forwards to the Queen He Excellency released to say whether he would support its prajer.

The revenue returns of New South Wales for the quarter enter; Sept 30 are nuclested. The customs duties amount to 296 618, being an increase of 253,923 on the corresponding quarter of 1862, on he deales and government works the "revenue is 234,474. The total increase on the quarter is 29,618 5a 2d.

A most structions murrier was perpetrated in the Goulburn district. A man, named Talbot, stabbed another of the rame of Barry, out out his entrails, and came to a but there males distant. On arriving there he asked the hat speer for the lean of a frying-pan, saying that he "had got the be—heart, and wanted to cook it." The man, thinking that Taibot was joking, asked him whose heart it was; he replied, "Tast b.—Barry's," and added that his reverge was complete. It has been stated that he cat one of the kidneys before he told the man in the but what hidneys they were, but this part of the story is incredible.

the hut what hidneys they were, but this part of the story is incredible.

Latters have been received in Auckland, stating that it is matter of doubt whether the Australian Pacific Mail Steam Packet Company will make any point of New Zesland a port of call for their steamers between Passana and Sydney.

Our files of the Melbourne Morning Herald and Argusters to the 3d of November.

In the Legi-lative Council on the 21st, an address to His Excellency was carried on the motion of Mr. Parker, praying for returns respecting the abo-iginal population, and the missionary and school institutions established for the improvement of their condition.

The address to Her Majesty on the passing of the Convicts' Prevention Act Amendment bill was re-onsidered. Thanks to Dr. Murphy, who complete the chair during the absence of Mr. Sandgrass, the few rerbal amendments were put in an intelligible form, and the address, as amended, was adopted.